THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
☽	☽	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	☽	☽

Port Almanac—October 12.

Sun Rises	6.04 A M
Sun Sets	5.39 P M
Day's Length	11 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	3.09 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3 56 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 12

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 63°; maximum, 70°; minimum, 46°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day .01; rainfall for the month up to date, 01.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—For North Carolina and South Carolina: Light local showers; easterly winds.

OUTLINES

Two men were injured and several cars smashed in a collision on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. ——Bradstreet's reports improvement in almost all lines, the most gain being made at the South; free movement of cotton is stimulating trade and railroad earnings are increasing. —— It is reported in Madrid that the United States insists that Spain take prompt action to crush the rebellion in Cuba. —— Corbett and Fitzsimmons are preparing to get out of Texas to avoid arrest; the unlooked for opposition of Gov. Clarke makes it very doubtful whether the fight can be pulled off at Hot Springs. —— Six hundred cases of typhoid fever are under treatment in Washington City and the disease is declared to be epidemic. ——Attorney General Harmon gives the views of the Administration concerning the Cuban insurrection. —— Carlton Watson, who has been a professional gambler, liquor spy in South Carolina and cowboy, is in jail at Fayetteville, charged with burglary. —— Three thousand engineers and their assistants in the ship-building yards at Belfast, Ireland, are on a strike for higher wages ——A rumor was current in several sections of the country yesterday that President Cleveland had been assassinated. ——The President left Gray Gables for Washington yesterday. ——The Farmers' National Congress in session at Atlanta, develops into a financial debating club; the Alabamians formally open their State building; the directors of the Exposition are arranging for a Cuban day. ——The revised constitution was under consideration in the Episcopal Convention; Washington, D. C., was selected as the next place of meeting. ——The British fleet is anchored in the Dardanelles ready to sail for Constantinople. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9¾c; middling 9⅛c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot market higher but firm—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68c; afloat 68¾c; corn—spot firmer and in demand; No. 2 at elevator 88c; afloat 88¼c; spirits turpentine firm at 28¼@28¾c; rosin firm and quiet—strained common to good $1.50@1.55.

England has found free trade such a good thing that she is about to make the last of her 20,189 miles of turnpike road free.

Mrs. U. S. Grant has purchased the residence of Senator Edmunds in Washington, and will become a resident of that city, with her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris.

Some of the editors are speculating as to what the next Congress will do. It will do principally nothing, and will put in most of the time playing a little game of politics

As good stickers, the delegates who attended that congressional convention in Iowa, held for three months, took 7,135 ballots and then adjourned without making a choice, are entitled to the blue ribbon.

Thus far this year, in this country, $96,277,900 worth of property went up in smoke, most of which was due to incendiarism, faulty construction of flues, and accidents which more care would have prevented.

Diversified farming is making progress in Florida. The Lake Region *Sun* says the farm products raised this year are worth double as much to the country as the ordinary crop ever was, and that the farmers are better off and more independent than they ever were.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 18. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,877

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Adam Berner, of Philadelphia, is now looking for $1,300 in gold of which he is short, all because, not having confidence in the banks he improvised a bank of his own, and deposited his gold in an old kettle, in his cellar, which his wife got tired seeing lying around, and being a thrifty woman, sold to a perambulating collector of junk, who, when found, said he had sold the kettle with a lot of scrap iron to an iron dealer in Harrisburg. At last accounts Mr. Berner was still looking for his kettle and contents.

A number of ministers and Christian business men of Rhode Island, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, propose establishing a town near the Vanderbilt estate in Buncombe county, on the co-operative plan, from which they propose to carry on missionary work among the natives. We are not proud and candor compels us to confess that there is a good deal of room for missionary work in Skyland and also in other portions of this Commonwealth.

The Chicago negro preacher who advised the colored people of the South to ply the torch to avenge the lynching of negroes, gave some very unhealthy advice, and took mighty good care to give it from long taw. He would get his folks in trouble while he would be safe out of harm's way. He might make himself very useful to his people if instead of giving such foolish advice he came South and started a crusade against the crimes which provoke lynching.

Professor Hicks, the weather prognosticator of St. Louis, predicts that January of 1896 will be a swinger for cold, and advises people, even in the South, to "provide bountifully against severe winter storms and great cold." This is good advice, whether the severe weather and great cold come or not. The prudent provider is seldom left out in the cold.

When it comes to varied assortments of weather it is hard to beat the Dakotas. In South Dakota a week or so ago they had to turn the scholars out of the schools because the weather was so hot, and two days later had to turn them out again because it was so cold, a blizzard on the heels of a sizzard, as it were.

That Spanish officer who is reputed to have said that when the Spaniards had done the Cubans up they would parade Spanish troops in Central Park, had probably been filling up on the juice of the grape, or the spirit distilled from molasses. It may be incidentally remarked, however, that the Spanish soldier's forte these days is on parade.

There is a "Free Labor" organization in England which was organized to prevent senseless strikes and is composed both of workmen and employers, who choose boards to reconcile differences and thus prevent strikes. The plan works well and is doing much good.

Old man Mora got a little over $700,000 out of his $1,500,000 claim against Spain, which has been pending since 1870. The remainder goes to attorneys who appeared for him and pushed the claim for him, advancing necessary money to defray costs, etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JNO. MAYLAND—Closed.
W. B. COOPER—Cream cheese.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Good live man.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Durham are visiting friends at Pittsboro.

— The STAR is sorry to learn that Mr. E. Van Laer is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. K. C. Barrett and Dr. B. G. Gregg, of Florence, S. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. Browning and Mr. Robt. West leave for New York to-day on the steamer *Croatan*.

— Mr. Preston G. White has a position as operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company.

— Mrs. W. G. Yelvington, of Smithfield, N. C., has returned home after a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Lee.

— Messrs. W. M. McDairmid, Lumberton; C. L. Stevens, Southport; Wm. L. Clinard, Hickory; W. H. Simpson, Sumter, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rehder entertained the ushers and waiters who acted at their wedding in a handsome manner at their residence last night. A very pleasant and enjoyable time was had, and the guests all left well pleased after the happy occasion.

— Editor C. L. Stevens, of the Southport *Leader*, passed through the city last evening, accompanied by his sister, Miss Bessie Stevens, en route to Atlanta, where he goes to be present on the 28th, which is North Carolina day. He is President of the North Carolina Press Association and will preside over the meeting to be held in Atlanta.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Rain, warmer, fresh northeasterly winds.

— Light frost was reported yesterday morning at Charlotte and heavy frost at Raleigh.

— A gentle rain fell fitfully last night, laid the dust, and raised hope of more rain to-day.

— The office of the *Review* has been moved to No. 97 Custom House avenue, head of Mitchell avenue.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m. was 1.9 feet; a rise of three-tenths of a foot in 24 hours.

— The big bicycle parade will take place next Friday. It has not been decided whether it will be in the afternoon or at night.

— The schooner *Anna V. Lamsen*, Capt. Dole, from Jacksonville, Fla., for New Bedford, put in at Southport yesterday for a harbor.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and river men specially invited. All welcome.

— There was a small fire yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the roof of a frame dwelling on Chesnut street between Eighth and Ninth streets. It was extinguished before much damage resulted.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co. will sell round trip tickets for the Alamance County Fairs, at Burlington, N. C., October 14 to 18. Rate from Wilmington, $6.25; Fayetteville, $3.80; Maxton, $5.00.

— Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Bear to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Daisy Teresa, to Mr. Solomon Sternberger, Jr., Wednesday evening, October 23d, at 8½ o'clock, at the Temple of Israel.

— The STAR regrets to hear that two of Mr. John Mayland's children have been so sick with fever that he has been compelled to close his place of business for several days in order to give the children his personal attention. He hopes to open again in a few days.

— A complete list of the county officers of the State is a very valuable part of Branson's Almanac for 1896. Dr. Branson has spent a great deal of labor on this table of officers, but business men generally will appreciate these pages, since they are worth many times the price of the Almanac.

L'Arioso Club.

L'Arioso German Club was re-organized last night by the election of the following officers:

President—W. H. Northrop.

Vice President—Devereau H. Lippitt.

Secretary and Treasurer—W. M. Atkinson.

Leader—H. H. McIlhenny.

Governing Board—Donald MacRae, F. H. Stedman, W. G. Whitehead, J. N. Huske.

Mr. T. Wright Meares, the former President, declined re-election.

We Remember Him.

The Clarkton correspondent of the Whiteville *News* refers to Dr. Clark as "the chief Nimrod of this section, at the crack of whose gun the fleet-footed deer nearly always falls." Yes, the field editor of the STAR knows it. He hunted with Dr. Clark several years ago. The Doctor shot at a partridge on the ground and a No. 8 which struck a log, glanced and left a mark on the field editor's chin. Of course he remembers the "chief Nimrod" of Clarkton.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday, 1069 bales; same day last year, 983. Receipts for the week ended yesterday, 17,329 bales, against 23,528 bales for the corresponding week last year. Receipts for the crop year to October 11th, 38,937 bales, against 50,994 bales for the same time last year.

Two British steamships arrived here yesterday to load cotton for Europe.

Map of New Hanover County.

Mr. Robt. C. Merritt, employed in the U. S. engineer's office in this city, has prepared a handsome map of New Hanover county, showing the shipping facilities of the city of Wilmington and its seaside resorts. The map was prepared for Prof. J. A. Holmes, State Geologist at Chapel Hill, and it is to be sent to the Atlanta Exposition to be put in the exhibit of North Carolina.

Gin House and Mills Burned.

The STAR'S correspondent at Weldon, N. C., writes that Messrs. Powell & Pearson's gin house, saw mill and grist mill, about five miles from that place, were destroyed by fire last Thursday. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown but it was not caused by an incendiary.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY.

Plans of the Reorganization Committee for Connection With the E. & O. R. R. at Roanoke—A Rival Committee Said to Be Working in the Interest of a Scheme to Break Up the System.

Two prominent business men of Wilmington, recently in Baltimore, gathered some important information concerning the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad and the proposed plan for its reorganization, as embodied in the following:

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Bondholders' Committee in Baltimore, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Blackford, chairman, Frank T. Redwood, Wm. H. Perot, John A. Tompkins, Basil B. Gordon, J. W. Middendorf and Frank P. Clark, it is understood, have prepared a plan of reorganization which seeks to have the road sold as a unit and reorganized on a business basis; that is, that the reorganization shall provide for the complete equipment and successful operation of the road as a trunk line between Wilmington and Roanoke.

The Baltimore committee was organized to represent the bonds of all the divisions of the road, but after their work had progressed to a point that they were about to issue a plan of reorganization, a rival committee was organized in New York purely in the interest of some of the "A" bondholders who did not deposit their bonds when the committee was formed. These people in New York only held about $380,000 of the A bonds, but it is understood that they have since bought enough bonds to give them about half of that issue—they claim a majority. It is suspected that some railroad is behind this New York movement with the view of breaking up this system and destroying the B and C divisions. The committee are prepared for a vigorous fight, and when the decree is asked for from Judge Simonton, its general counsel will make a strong effort for its sale as an entirety. It is hardly to be expected that any court of equity would break up this road, particularly as the B and C divisions are a second and third mortgage on "A," and both of these divisions were built for the purpose of strengthening the "A" division and adding to its traffic. Indeed had not the "A" division had these as feeders, it could not have stood the competition and low rates of the past three years. The State of North Carolina made many concessions to the Yadkin Valley R. R. for the purpose of securing a through line to the West, and although the road has been unfortunate the original intention of the State seems about to be realized, if the connection can be made at Roanoke with the Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio, which is now being strongly agitated by the committee in Baltimore. It is also understood that in the committee's plan of reorganization, the North State Improvement Company will be dealt with on a satisfactory basis, and that the latter will sell to the new concern all its property at a price which has been agreed on.

The city of Wilmington and other municipalities which have contributed money to this road will receive the same amount of stock which they formerly held, while the capitalization of the company will be considerably decreased. The future of this road is a matter which every man in North Carolina is interested in. It is the nucleus of a great trunk line to the West, affording the transportation of coals from Southwest Virginia.

The road was bonded in three divisions. Division A is that part of the road from Greensboro to the South Carolina line via Fayetteville; Division B, from Greensboro to Mount Airy; and Division C from Fayetteville to Wilmington.

It is said that the purchasers of bonds of Division A will make application to the U. S. Court for a decree of sale for this division only.

OPERA HOUSE.

Billy Van's Big Minstrel's Monday Evening.

The Lynchburg *News* says: "'One of the best minstrel companies ever seen in Lynchburg,' was the verdict of the large audience that witnessed the performance of Billy Van's Minstrels at the Opera House last night. Billy Van and Tom Lewis were as funny as ever. There were no stale jokes; the songs were in good taste and sung by vocalists of more than ordinary merit, the musical act was splendid, and the appearance of the Stewart sisters an entertaining novelty. The performance was first-class throughout, and Billy Van can count on a big audience whenever he may come again."

Box sheet opens this morning at Yates'.

Steamer Commodore.

A Press dispatch to the STAR last night from Washington, D. C., says: "Attorney General Harmon said to-day that in directing the re-seizure of the steamer *Commodore* at Wilmington, N. C., he had acted on additional information received by him. The effect would be to transfer to the courts the responsibility of inquiring into the facts of the case and relieve him from such responsibility."

This means that the case against the vessel and cargo will be tried at the term of the U. S. District Court which will be convened in this city on Monday, the 4th of November next.

Officers of the Baptist Lyceum.

The following are elected officers of the First Baptist church (colored) Lyceum for the ensuing year:

President, J. O. Nixon; Vice President, J. C. Williams; Secretary, Katie Nash; Assistant Secretary, Owen Richardson; Committee on Programmes, James L. Telfair, Frank Manly and London Cotton; Treasurer, Lula Spells' Chaplain, Robt. Willie; Sexton, Robt. Willie.

Regular meeting are held every Tuesday night, to which the public are invited.

Atlanta Exposition.

Private advices from the Atlanta Exposition are that it is now in good shape, and visitors are commencing to avail themselves of the cooler weather to make the trip from all parts of the country. The Atlanta papers say that a magnificent collection of gems, the property of a prominent citizen of Wilmington, will be on exhibition in the Woman's Building. There are several events to come off next week, and visitors will have plenty of entertainment.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

Theatrical Events—The Y. M. C. A.—Street Fights—Cotton Speculators—New Rock Crusher—The S. A. L.—Judge Green Seriously Sick—The Colored Convention.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 9.

The Board of Civil Service Examiners in the Revenue Department is getting a good many inquiries about the examination which is to be held here on the ninth of November.

Alvin Joslin played to a large audience last evening. The audience was kept in a constant roar. To-night and to-morrow Moreska appears in grand opera. Billy Van's Minstrels come on the 11th.

Mr. W. H. Bruton, who has been in Brooklyn in the Y. M. C. A., has been elected to take charge of the work here.

There were six street fights—some of the parties being men of more or less reputation—within a period of twenty-four hours after Buffalo Bill left.

Cotton took another turn up this morning. A good number of speculators were dropped on the sudden turn of affairs yesterday when cotton went to 8.87. The local men have confidence from the fact that the Government report is the lowest ever given out.

The new rock crusher for the city which was ordered some time ago, has arrived, and will soon be put in active operation. It is now at the depot. It is one of the best made, having all the improvements. The street committee and Commissioner Miller spent some time in making the selection, but they secured a bargain. Crushers costing several thousand dollars were recommended. This one cost about $600.

Mr. Chas. E. Johnson, agent of the S. A. L. in this city for their cotton business and director of the road, says there is no doubt whatever that the present administration will be re-elected on the 15th at the stockholders' meeting.

Judge MacRae to-day received a letter from James Pruden, Esq., of Edenton, stating that Judge L. L. Green, of Watauga, was seriously sick. On account of his illness there was no court held in Gates county.

Last night there was a big meeting of colored people in Oberlin who denounced the colored convention which is to be held here in a few days. When asked in regard to the persons who attended, Jim Young remarked that it was a general uprising of the people.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—267 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—473 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 155 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—169 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—155 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—15 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—5 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 162 bbls rosin, 54 bbls. tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Flat—150 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,069 bales; spirits turpentine, 67 casks; rosin, 642 bbls; tar, 156 bbls; crude turpentine, 57 bbls.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Bone, P. E.

Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.
Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.
Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

The Black Cat.

"The Black Cat," the first number of which is just issued, is exactly such a new departure in story-telling as any man or woman will appreciate. The average American can always get time to read good stories, well and briefly told, but he has neither time nor money to waste on poor, or even fairly good stories, loosely put together. And in the October number of this unique magazine, which is devoted exclusively to complete, original short stories, he will find the best tales, gotten up in the most fascinating form, and offered for the least money.

"The Black Cat" is sold exclusively by newsdealers, and as the Boston *Post* aptly says: "It gives to the reader the most fascinating five cents' worth on earth."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Fatally Shot.

A special dispatch to the STAR from Fayetteville says that Frank Smith, a negro thief and ex-convict, was shot yesterday while trying to escape from a policeman. The negro is expected to die from the effects of the wound.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

A COTTON BOOMER.

What a Leading New York Firm Think of the Fleecy Staple—Talk of a Disastrously Small Crop.

The cotton letter of Atwood, Violett & Co. of October 10th is as follows:

The bureau to-day reported a condition of 65.1 against 70.8 last month and 78.3 in October, 1892, the season of the 6,700,000 crop. What should a loss of 8.2 in condition mean compared with 1893 and frosts on 8th and 9th October throughout a large portion of the cotton belt, which, in the Memphis district, was seventeen days earlier than the average in twenty years? A Galveston correspondent calls attention to-day to the following: "Taking the *Chronicle's* acreage and the bureau condition and comparing with 1893 indicates a crop under 6,000,000."

There is no other construction to put on the bureau report of to-day except that it means a disastrously small crop, and we believe decidedly under 6,500,000. Whether the short interest in the three contract markets can by the persistent hammering of prices cheapen the commodity itself and force spot holders to liquidate at spinners' prices is a question that must be left largely to the producer. Keep well in mind that Europe consumed more of American last year than our total crop will amount to this year, and 300,000 less than our total exports last year. The United States will require this season 800,000 more than their consumption last year, when it was 9,700,000. Therefore, is it any wonder spinners and short sellers should consider it a hardship that they should be at the mercy of the people who have grown this crop? But would not this be retributive justice? It remains to be seen whether they can be successful in depressing spots merely because they chose to try and demoralize the contract market to-day. The South holds the whip hand. They must see that Europe probably can only get 8,750,000 out of the crop, against 6,700,000 last year, and they seem likely to be able to get only from us something over one-half of their total American consumption last season. This crop has probably been cut short by frosts of the past forty-eight hours 500,000 bales, which must be deducted from what the bureau indicated the yield to be on September 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Association report of September 26 shows the following stocks there other than American: Brazilian 9,240, Egyptian 20,093, West Indian 51,168, East Indian 31,500. Does not this show their dependence almost entirely upon American cotton and confirm estimates that it constitutes 85 per cent. of the entire world's consumption of all kinds? Apparently, the world's mills must have it, but whether at their price the producer must say.

ATWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

They Are Proving a Great Success in South Carolina—There Is No Place That Needs Them More Than Wilmington.

The following from the Sumter correspondent of the Charleston *News & Courier* should be carefully considered in Wilmington:

Dr. E. F. Darby, of Magnolia, this county, was in town yesterday and was telling of the very successful attempts to bore Artesian wells at Magnolia. All of the wells thus far put down, four in number, proved to be flowing wells. In three of them the water rises from three to four feet above the ground. The fourth well, on the place of Mr. T. N. Griffin, a short distance from Magnolia, gives a stream of four gallons per minute that rises thirteen feet above the surface of the ground. The water from the well is clear and pure, without any apparent trace of mineral. It is light and palatable, and much superior in every way to that obtained from the ordinary wells.

Very little difficulty was experienced in sinking the wells, only one stratum of rock having been struck in any of them. At the depth of sixty feet a stratum of sandstone about fourteen inches in thickness was struck, but was pierced without great labor. The remainder of the distance was through clay, gravel and sand. The water-bearing stratum from which the wells obtain the flow was penetrated at a depth of 125 to 140 feet.

The wells cost very little when the character of the water and the convenience of always having at hand an abundant supply of pure water is considered. The wells cost $50 for the first 100 feet or less and 50 cents per foot for each additional foot. Several more of these wells will be put down in and around Magnolia, and it might be well for the example of this people to be followed by other communities where water from the old-fashioned pumps and wells is not above the suspicion of malaria.

— Mr. Guy A. Cardwell returned yesterday from Richmond, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Closed.

MY SALOON HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR several days on account of sickness of myself and family, but I expect to re-open in the next few days with my usual supply of Liquors, Wines, Beer and Oysters.
oct 12 1t JNO. MAYLAND.

(OFFICIAL.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9th, 1895. Information has been received at this Department from Mr. F. L. Taneres, the Consular Agent of the United States at Faro, Portugal, of the deaths on the 11th of August, 1895, at Faro, of Emanuel Viagnes, and on the 28th, same month, his wife Mesia Arthur Viagnes, both of Wilmington, North Carolina. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department. Per despatch No. —. Dated September 11, 1895. oct 12 1t

OPERA HOUSE,

Just one joyous night,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 14.

The natural favorite

Billy Van's Big Minstrels.

Fifty merry minstrels monarchs.
Positively the grandest and most expensive organization in existence.
See the grand street parade Monday at noon. Don't fail. oct 11 tf

Cream Cheese.

100 small size CHEESE.
50 buckets CANDY.
100 boxes CANDY.
120 boxes CAKES.
200 boxes R. R. SNUFF.
100 boxes Bower's SNUFF.
Lowest possible prices at

W. B. COOPER'S,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
220 North Water Street,
oct 6 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 23 tf

Shoes, Shoes,

Oh, we have not only thought about that live energetic boy of yours, but we have provided for him. He will want shoes for school wear. We have the shoe—a regular wear-defying shoe—we can show you a complete line of Youth's and Boy's Lace and Button Shoes at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00. If you will examine our shoes you will be astonished at our Low Prices. If you are not interested in Boy Shoes, come in and see our shoes for dress, street, outing, all purposes, for all ages and pocketbooks. We will more than please you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
oct 6 tf

Visit the Largest

Variety Store in the City.

Cheapest Place

To buy Goods of Every Description

"BARGAINS"

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

FULL STOCK!
NEW GOODS!
LOWEST PRICES!
Respectfully,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

617 and 619 North Front Street.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 and over.
oct 6 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 29 tf

Rushed With Business.

The season has opened in our

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

And we are crowded with business, because we carry the most complete line in the city. "First come, first served" is our motto, and we expect a good many sensible people to buy this week.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS,
SHAWLS AND CURTAINS,
CLOAKS & CHENILLE GOODS,

Can be found on third floor.

A line of Small All Wool Shawls at 25c, will interest you.

Our $2.75 Lace Curtains

Are just what thousands of people want. They do not know where to find them. We have them, and they are good enough for any home. Third floor.

THOSE BEAUTIFUL CAPES AND JACKETS,

Rough effects with Satin Trimmings, are the latest styles, and the admiration of all the men—$9.50 to $12.00. Third floor.

C. & B. CORSETS at 50c, 75c and $1.00. Perfect fitting, unbreakable. Third floor.

DRESS GOODS.

The busiest department in the State. Every lady in the city that wants Nice Dress Good and the latest lining, can be found in this department at some time during the day.

THOSE WOOL AND MOHAIR SUITINGS

Are certainly the most durable fabric that foreign ingenuity has succeeded in producing. 60c yard.

PLAID SERGES.

The combinations are Marvels of Beauty, and they look so comfortable. Twenty-five patterns—60 and 75c yard.

THOSE PLAID FLANNEL SUITINGS

Ought to go now. They are certainly the Best Material for children's school dresses. Only 37½c per yard.

Kid Gloves.

The Cluze Patent Thumb Glove.

The Perfection of Fit, Elegance & Comfort

$1.00 a Pair.

Sole agent for Foster's Gloves. The Newest and Most Durable Glove on the market is the Foster Street Glove at $1.50.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

No. 29 North Front St.
oct 6 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods, Cheese, &c., which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,
oct 6 tf 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1895

GOLD AND PRICES.

It is contended by the advocates of free silver that the prices of the staple farm products are governed by the price of silver, and they produce statistics to strongly support their contention, if they do not absolutely prove it. One thing is undeniable, and that is that the prices of farm products in this country began to decline in 1873 when silver was demonetized, and have never recovered since, but have kept pretty much along on the same plane with silver.

It will not do to attribute this, as the gold champions do, to overproduction, for the overproduction was not coincident with the demonetization of silver, and was not proportionately greater annually after the demonetization of silver than it was for the years before. The production then was as great *per capita*, taking a given number of years from which to strike an average, as it has been since. We have had a couple of extraordinarily large cotton crops, a couple of large wheat crops and a couple of very large corn crops, but with these exceptions the average *per capita* crop has been about the same, or perhaps less. But the consumption has not been so great, which makes the overproduction seem larger and gives some color to the overproduction theory.

As a matter of fact overproduction does not consist so much in the amount produced as in the amount consumed. If there be capacity to consume an average crop it will be consumed and there will be no surplus and consequently no overproduction, but if there is not the capacity to consume there will be a surplus and consequently overproduction even with an average crop. Overproduction causes low prices; there is no doubt about that whatever the cause of overproduction may be whether from planting too much or from the inability to buy, but the overproduction theory will not hold here because it came too spontaneously, as it were, and entirely too coincidentally with the demonetization and the so-called "overproduction" of silver, an overproduction, by the way, which was caused by the destruction of one of the main demands for it.

If this depreciation of prices were confined to this country alone and didn't apply to every country where gold has been made the exclusive standard of value the silver theory might not hold, but the depreciation in prices has been universal, without the slightest indication of their ever raising to anti-1873 figures, unless there should be such a shortage in some of the necessary crops of commerce, as would force prices up as a matter of necessity. Leaving silver and its depreciated value out of the question, it is a well established fact that gold has appreciated in value as silver has been crowded out, and being the standard of value governs prices.

The *American*, a Republican paper, published not in the city of Denver or any other silver city, but in the "sound money" city of Philadelphia, presents some interesting facts and figures showing how gold governs prices, the values of certain kinds of property, &c, as follows:

"Saurbeck's tables of forty-five leading English commodities show prices to be about 37 per cent. lower to-day than they were on the average for the years 1867-1877, while tables covering sixteen of the principal exports of the United States, taken with regard to importance, show a fall in prices for the fiscal year 1895 of 54.58 per cent. over prices ruling in 1873. Mr. Sauerbeck's tables are substantiated by the tables of The London Economist, and the general fall in the price of twenty-six of our chief imports, which show collectively a fall of 36 47 per cent. for the fiscal year 1895, as compared with the year 1873.

* * * * * * *

"Between 1850 and 1863 the labor cost of production was falling faster than since, but prices were not falling—they were rising—and the wage-earner benefited from improved methods of production in higher wages. Since 1873 prices have fallen almost steadily, and the producer has reaped less and less reward for his industry. The only bright spots in our industrial history for the past twenty years have been when prices were rising consequent upon temporary measures to enlarge the use of silver.

"The most palpable but far from the most injurious effect of falling prices consequent upon the appreciation of gold has been to double the burden of all debtors and levy a double tax on all production. It forces every debtor to pay more than he covenated to pay, not more dollars, but more property. In 1873 the funded debt of the United States amounted to $1,710,482,400, now it amounts to $747,360,400, but the same quantity of commodities which it would take to cancel this apparently much-reduced debt at prices of our principal exports for 1895 would have paid off a debt of $1,645,438,480 in 1873. Our interest and non-interest-bearing debts amounted to some $2,065,000,000 in 1873, in 1895 to some $1,050,000,000, but it would take the same sacrifice of commodities to pay this debt to day as it would to have paid $2,810,000,000 of debt in 1873. As with the United States, so it is with our railroads and other debtors."

Since 1873, while prices have been lwoer than formerly, they have been more fluctuating, they have been governed more by the spirit of adventure and speculation, and consequently there has been more instability in all lines of business, requiring more caution and judgment to so manage as to escape losses. In this respect the countries which did not fool with their monetary systems and change them to conform to the English idea, have the advantage of us, as is illustrated in the case of Mexico and Japan, which have been subjected to none of the monetary troubles through which this and other gold standard countries have passed, which the *American* illustrates as follows:

"The silver using countries are placed at a great advantage in competition with us, for they have been working on a stable standard and have had no disturbance of wages or prices. With what we look upon as a fall in silver, prices and wages have not advanced in silver-using countries, while with what they look upon as an appreciation of gold, prices and wages not fallen in gold-using countries proportionately. The difference between this depreciation in silver and the fall in our wages and prices is their profit in selling to us. To meet this competition is impossible, for we are handicapped with taxes and fixed charges, payable in gold, and cannot reduce the pay of our wage-earners without reducing our plane of civilization.

"This leads to increased competition for our markets from European manufacturers, who, no longer able to dispose of their manufactured products to silver-using countries, seek an outlet in the only remaining market—the United States."

There are no two countries in the world to-day which, considering their opportunities, the difficulties against which they have had to contend, and the means at their command, which are making as much progress as Japan and Mexico, which are both profiting by the demonetization of silver by other nations.

MINOR MENTION.

The predictions of tariff reformers that a reduction of protective duties would result in large increased exports of manufactures have been strikingly verified since the new tariff has gone into operation. The reports show that since our revived industries have got fairly under way there has been a steady increase in the value and amount of our manufactures, the month of August last being the largest on record. The increase over the exports of last year began in the month of April, when they amounted to $16,303,865, against $14,562,916 for the corresponding month in 1894, up to August when they amounted to $19,050,924 compared with $16,222,384 for August of 1894, the total for the eight months being $126,440,864, against $118,050,140 for the corresponding eight months of last year. This is a gain of $11,309,723 for eight months which if kept up proportionately for the remaining four months will give a gain of about $17,000,000 for the year, which would make the total exports of manufactures foot up $194,500,000, which would be $11,000,000 more than the exports of any previous year in the commercial history of the country. Nearly all of the articles exported were on the protected list, and there was more or less reduction of tariff on all of them, showing that the protection they secured was not necessary, that these industries could not only live but compete with manufacturers of other countries without it, and that instead of less protection proving injurious, if not ruinous, it was really a benefit to them, and has resulted, as predicted, in widening the markets for American manufactures.

***

We clip the following dispatch from the City of Mexico, sent out under date of the 8th inst.:

"Manufacturing throughout the Republic is enjoying a boom. Mills are running extra hours. Trade is improving, and all prospects point to a busy Winter. The banks are glutted with amounts entirely without precedent here."

This isn't a very voluminous dispatch, and there were no large display heads over it, but there is a great deal in it, all the same. Mexico is one of the silver scarcrows that the gold men put up as a frightful warning and a shocking example of the direful consequences of a depreciated silver currency, and yet Mexico, which in the popular estimation of this country has always been a lazy, slouchy, thriftless, garlic eating country, is humming along with her manufactories on a boom, mills running extra hours, trade improving, the prospects for a busy Winter excellent and the banks full of money. What section of the gold-ruled world can say more than or as much as that? Our own South comes nearer doing it than any other, (with the exception that our banks are not full of money,) and to this we are in a great measure indebted to what would ordinarlly be considered a misfortune, that is a short cotton crop. Mexico is all right and so is silver money.

***

In many of our States we have what is called Farmers' Institutes, which are in some of the States partly supported by State aid, the people of each county being authorized to draw a certain amount of money to defray expenses of the meetings held. In some States boards are appointed consisting of State officers and others supposed to be competent to plan for and manage such institutes. The object is to have meetings of the farmers in each county once a year or oftener if practicable, where different methods of farming, different crops, and such other matters as bear upon farming are discussed, and addresses delivered by persons who have made agriculture a subject of study. They are really schools of agriculture by which every man who attends may be benefitted. This is one of the industries in which there is always something to be learned no matter how much one may know about it, although the general impression seems to be that a man who hasn't sense enough to be anything else can be a farmer and all that is necessary to do is to scratch the ground and drop the seed, while as a matter of fact there is no productive calling that requires more sense, more observation and more study. As educators these institutes are good things which ought to be encouraged and liberally supported by the States.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Under a tariff which admits wool free of duty American wool from Montana has been sold to English manufacturers, and more is wanted. This will be sad news to Judge William Lawrence, of Ohio.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

—— Gold exports ceased so suddenly after the bond syndicate retired from business as to suggest that the Government might have made money by hiring the concern to quit operations long before it did. The Treasury Department evidently bought a large supply of high-priced experience in that deal.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— The damage by frost to the Kentucky tobacco crop was very great. What with the short crop there and the short crop in Virginia, it may be expected that the price of this popular weed will rise very considerably in the markets of the world. The upward turn has not come yet, but knowing ones expect it.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— Counsel for the Defendant (sarcastically)—You're a nice fellow, aren't you?

Witness for the Plaintiff (cordially)—I am, sir, and if I were not on my oath I'd say the same of you.—*Tit-Bits.*

— His Specialty—Farmer Hayrake—"Did your son learn anything at college?"

Farmer Oatstraw—"Yes; I gave him a hammer so mend the barn with, and he threw it so far I hain't been able to find it."—*Puck.*

—"This is a pretty hard kind of a fit!" bellowed the irate man to the tailor. "Look at the coat! look at the weskit! Why, they won't come 'alf round. What am I to do, eh?"

Tailor (blandly): Well, I should recommend some reliable anti-fat.—*London Chips.*

— "Politics," said the self-made man, "always reminds me of something I noticed when I set out in life as a sailor."

"What was that?"

"There's no good knowin' the ropes unless you've got a pull."—*Washington Star.*

— "What we want," said the man who was miserable in an unseasonable perspiration, "is a new programme for the administration."

"What do you mean?"

"We want to take this red-hot policy out of the weather bureau and put it into the State Department."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

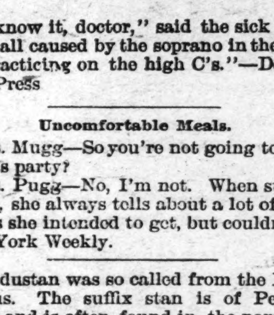
Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.



ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to **Pain-Killer.** Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 52t sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Weldon *News*; On Friday last Capt. H. J. Carraway, of Halifax, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the county, passed from earth and entered into life beyond the borders of time. The deceased was about 70 years of age.

— Tarboro *Southerner:* On last Thursday evening about four o'clock, the gin house of Miss Lucy Staten, who lives about eight miles from town, was burned, with thirty bales of cotton, together with all her farming implements. See estimates her loss to between $1.500 and $2,000, with $1,000 insurance.

— Asheville *Citizen*: H. S. Harkins, who has just come in from the Hominy section, brings bad news about the chestnut crop. He says the farmers told him the chestnuts were caught by the cold snap and are drying up in the burrs. The result will be that the chestnut crop will not amount to much. Similar reports are heard from other parts of the county.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Thursday night several negroes entered Abram's store and were in the act of robbing it when officer Sid Davis appeared on the scene. One of them opened fire on the officer and hit a button on his coat. Mr. Davis returned the fire when the thieves ran. Two of them—Simmons and Mike Jefferson—were captured near town. The third one, Wm. Robertson, was captured at Weldon. He had in his possession some of Mr. Abram's goods and his back door key.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: On last Friday night some dare devil turned himself turned himself loose in Vance township. He went to Mr. J. L. Broom's pasteur and gashed up three of his cowns horribly and on the same night went to Mr. H. B. King's and cut gashes on one of his cows. —— On last Friday, Mr. John Medlin had his right arm fearfully mangled in Morgan, Shute & Medlin's gin at this place. He reached under the breast of the gin to pull out some moats and his sleeve was caught. His arm was literally sawed to pieces from his elbow to the end of his fingers.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: It is rumored that a $800,000 cotton factory will soon be built within a mile of Fayetteville. —— Forty thousand dollars have been subscribed to the proposed new cotton factory. Subscribers for two hundred shares is now all that is needed to commence work on this "people's" undertaking. —— Mr. Frank Glover informs us that there was a rise in the Cape Fear river Sunday of over two inches. As there had been no rain in the section tributary to the Cape Fear for over a month, the only explanation that he can make of this phenomenon is that the tide acts to some extent as high up as this point. —— Cumberland county jail contains at present, one of the most ingenious prisoners that ever peeped through the bars of a prison cell. If his history were written, it would read like a romance. At one time a professional gambler, at another a cow boy, then a Tillman spy, and now in jail awaiting trial for burglary. He is a man of fine physique, marred somewhat by a limp, powerful arms and limbs, and tremendous chest expansion powers, and as supple as a tiger. He has, moreover, great mental capacity and a power of conversation rarely found in one of his condition. Such is Carlton Watson, the Fayetteville Jesse James. He has been in jail for several months, and is likely to stay in there until the January term, when he will be tried for breaking into and robbing Mr. J. M. Goddard's house, on Hay street.

Tons of Papers.

A statistician has learned that the annual aggregate circulation of the papers of the world is calculated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp any idea of this magnitude, we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface; that it is printed to 781,250 tons of paper, and further, that if the number, 12,000,000,000, represented, instead of copies, seconds, it would take over 333 years for them to elapse. In lieu of this arrangement, we might press and pile them vertically upward to gradually reaching our highest mountains; topping all these and even the highest Alps, the pile would reach the magnificent altitude of 490, or, in round numbers, 500 miles. Calculating that the average man spends five minutes reading his paper in the day (this is a very low estimate), we find that the people of the world altogether annually occupy time equivalent to 100,000 years reading the papers.—Philadelphia Record.

Copperas.

Copperas is one of the cheapest as well as best of disinfectants and should be used freely in every water closet and garbage pail or wherever needed. It has no odor and can be bought as cheaply as 50 pounds for $1 in some places. Dissolve in a pail kept for the purpose (with boiling water), and pour down the sink or wherever needed. The copperas will leave an iron rust stain on whatever it touches, so it needs careful handling. It is more agreeable than chloride of lime, as that leaves such a sickening odor many people cannot use it. If you have any rat holes in the cellar, just place some copperas dry around them, and you will find the rats will leave. It burns their feet.

The Days of Chivalry.

The days of chivalry were not really days of profound respect for woman. Young women were kept locked up in a convent until they were married and locked up in their husband's castles the rest of their lives, with severe duennas to watch every movement. Freedom of action, in the sense in which the expression is now understood, was absolutely unknown.

To "dance attendance" is an expression borrowed from the mediæval custom which compelled the bride at a wedding to dance with whomsoever asked her. No matter how low the condition or how objectionable the person, the bride could not refuse.

England has 16,000,000 sheep to 24,000,000 acres under cultivation. Wales has over 3,000,000 sheep and fewer acres in cultivation.

The flow of natural gas in Pennsylvania and West Virginia is said to be on the decrease.

THE VANISHED STILLROOM.

An Old Time English Idea That Is Gradually Disappearing.

Through the open window by which Dorcas sits picking off the elder blossoms to make my lady's favorite cosmetic come the sound of the humming bees in the herb garden just outside and the snip, snip of Margery's scissors as she cuts the fragrant lavender and looks with some satisfaction at the promising crop of dill and marjoram. When she comes in, she will, with Dorcas' nimble assistance, strip the little blue blossoms from their stalks, and as they are nice and dry already place them in a bag of muslin in the big earthen pot honored by the appellation of the "great pot" in contradistinction to its neighbor, the "lesser pot." Besides the fragrant lavender water and the cooling, velvety feeling elder flower essence there must ere the year be passed be added other sweet toilet water. The old cabbage rose tree by the orchard wall must render assistance, and the cowslip, whose delicate scent is to pervade my Lady Betty's chamber.

A delicacy which is now well nigh forgotten, although it is still to be found in old farmhouses, is the damson cheese. Why this delightful conserve should be called a cheese beats the comprehension of mortal man, for it is neither like a cheese in shape, color nor taste, but a cheese it is called, and a cheese it will remain as long as it survives the opposition of its arch enemy, cheap damson jam, which, by the bye, is seldom made of damsons at all, but of small unripe plums.

Talking of unripe plums, there are qualities in the common sloe which were well known to the housewives of old, but are now almost universally neglected. Sloe wine is no mean tipple and if kept for some years resembles port closely. It is strange indeed in these days of adulteration that sloe port does not take the place of the logwood sirup. Sloe gin is still to some degree popular, though its composition is commercially doubtful. In the old days some bushels of sloes were each year consumed by every stillroom worthy of the name. Elderberries were also in great demand, and although the wine made from them can hardly be said to be rich or generous it is, when heated with spices and sugar, a drink not to be despised on a cold winter's night.

So many and various were the contents of the stillroom that we in these degenerate days are apt to wonder how all these delicacies were consumed. Our grandparents, however, were not at a loss on this score. "The more the merrier" was their motto, and well they acted up to it. The uncles and cousins in London, and in fact town mice generally, were the fortunate recipients of frequent hampers of country commodities, among which the results of the labor of the housekeeper and stillroom maids were very conspicious. Candied orange leaves, damson cheese and elder flower water were things not to be had in perfection in town. The town cousins did not, however, return the hampers empty, but crammed with oysters and other such comestibles which were easier to obtain in London town, so that a system of friendly barter was carried on. These things are now no more. No more does the stagecoach deliver at the Saracen's Head or the Elephant and Castle baskets containing stout stone jars of Mistress Margery's special quince marmalade or pickled beans. The hamper, when it exists at all, has degenerated into a mere pair of fowls and some butter and eggs. The glory of the stillroom has departed. Elder flower wine and cowslip water are things of the past, and the place of wormwood wine knows it no more.—London Standard.

Squelched.

It is related that at an inquest recently held in Atchison over the remains of a man killed in the railroad yards one of the jurymen insisted that the inquest should be held at the exact spot where the killing occurred. The coroner informed him that this was not required, but the juryman refused to proceed at the undertaking establishment where the testimony was to be taken. One of the railroad men, becoming disgusted because of the delay, said, "I suppose if the man had been drowned you would insist on swimming about the spot while hearing the evidence." The laughter that followed could not be suppressed even by the solemnity of the occasion.—Atchison Globe.

Her Test.

Lucy (single)—Do you think it is wicked to smoke, dear?

Fanny (married)—No, dear, I'm sure it isn't.

Lucy—Why are you so sure?

Fanny — Because my husband doesn't smoke, and if it was wicked I'm sure he would do it.—Spare Moments.

Trouble.

The fellow who "borrows trouble" always has on hand enough to start a gloom factory. Try lending it for awhile.—Chicago Dispatch.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

When Your Is All Dough

When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with Cottolene. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of Cottolene makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use Cottolene this way and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious.

Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Strong Brains.

A mild bit of repartee is reported as having occurred between the poet Saxe and Oliver Wendell Holmes. They were talking about brain fever when Mr. Saxe remarked:

"I once had a severe attack of brain fever myself."

"How could you have brain fever?" asked Dr. Holmes, smiling. "It is only strong brains that have brain fever."

"How did you find that out?" asked Saxe.—Youth's Companion.

No Wonder.

"I cannot account for it," said the doctor, "but this is a severe case of mal de mer."

"I know it, doctor," said the sick man, "it is all caused by the soprano in the next flat practicing on the high C's."—Detroit Free Press

Uncomfortable Meals.

Mrs. Mugg—So you're not going to Mrs. Lugg's party?

Mrs. Pugg—No, I'm not. When supper comes, she always tells about a lot of nice things she intended to get, but couldn't.—New York Weekly.

Hindustan was so called from the River Hindus. The suffix stan is of Persian origin and is often found in the names of oriental countries.

Alcibiades had a typical Greek face, and was called by a contemporary "the handsomest rascal in Athens."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 65	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	46
Dry	...	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	4⅝	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market closed steady on a basis of 8¾c for Middling.

Ordinary	6⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅝	" "
Low Middling	8 15-16	" "
Middling	8¾	" "
Good Middling	9 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,609	bales
Spirits Turpentine	67	casks
Rosin	642	bbls
Tar	156	bbls
Crude Turpentine	57	bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.
For week ended Oct. 11, 1895

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
1,749	1,253	4,972	1,580	428

RECEIPTS.
For week ended Oct 12, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
19,245	861	1,928	1,556	444

EXPORTS.
For week ended Oct. 11, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,015	868	63	1,836	373
Foreign	11,125	000	00	000	000
	12,140	868	63	1,836	373

EXPORTS.
For week ended Oct. 12, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	864	1,341	2,112	1,374	381
Foreign	12,619	000	5,942	000	000
	13,583	1,341	8,054	1,374	381

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 11, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	12,457	12,944	25,401
Spirits	5,178	146	5,324
Rosin	34,303	4,077	38,380
Tar	2,112	220	2,332
Crude	347	00	347

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 12, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
30,889	1,722	41,697	2,510	448

QUOTATIONS

	Oct. 11, 1895.	Oct. 12, 1894
Cotton	8¾	5¾
Spirits	24¾@25¾	25
Rosin	1 15@1 20	90@95
Tar	$1 40	1 15
Crude	$1 20@1 60	$1 10, $1 50@1 70

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 11.–Evening—Money on call firm at 2 per cent. last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487¾@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@486¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was active and firmer.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 10—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9¾c; middling 9½c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; October 8 80, November 8 81, December 8 90, January 8 98, February 9 03, March 9 09; April 9 14, May 9 19, June 9 24.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to Continent 1,320 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 214 bales; stock (actual) 156,546 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,484 bales; gross 31,337 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,766 bales; to the France 1,236 bales; to the Continent 6,025 bales; forwarded 7,350 bales; sales 3,574 bales; sales to spinners 1,974 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 39,704 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,249 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 15,116 bales; stock 694,491.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 269,947 bales; exports to Great Britain 51,464 bales; to France 6,886 bales; to the Continent 53,721 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 783,894 bales; exports to Great Britain 134,808 bales; exports to France 20,081 bales; exports to the Continent 105,798 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.–Evening.—Flour was steady and held steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; Southern quiet and steady, common to fair extra $2 10 @2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market higher but firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68c; afloat 68⅜c; options opened at a decline ⅛c but rallied quickly on shorts recovering, advancing 1¼@⅜c, reacting only to advance; the close was firm at 1@1⅜c over yesterday, with a fairly active trade; No. 2 red October 66⅛c; December 67⅝; May 71c. Corn—spot firmer and in demand; No. 2 at elevator 38; afloat 38⅛c; options were quiet but advanced ¼@⅜c and closed firm; October 36⅛c; December 34⅞c; May 35c. Oats firmer and less active; options fairly active and easier; October 23⅝c; December 23⅜c; May 25⅛c; spot—No.2, 23¾; No.2 white —; mixed Western 24@26c. Hay strong and in good demand; spring 70@72½c; good to choice 85@95c Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@22; pulled 15@34c. Beef steady and dull; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $15 00. tierced beef was steady; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 7c; shoulders 6@6¼c; hams 9@9¼c. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $6 10; city $5 75@5 80; no option sales; October closed at $6 07; refined quiet; Continent $6 50; South America $6 85; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork easy and in moderate demand; old mess $9 75@10 00 Butter in fair demand and unchanged. Eggs fancy firm; demaand fair; State and Pennsylvania 19@20½c; Western fresh 17½@19½; do per case $1 50@4 85. Tallow in fair demand and firm; city 6⅜c; country 4⅜@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil firm; crude 23½@24c; yellow prime 27½@28c, do off grade27c. Petroleum steady; refined New York $7 10, Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice steady, with a moderate demand; domestic, fair to extra 3⅝@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅞c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c. Peanuts firm. Coffee closed dull and 5@15 points down; October $15 40; December $15 10@15 15; March $14 80@14 85; May $14 30@14 35; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $16 12½. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3⅛@3⅜c; refined quiet and steady; off A 4⅛@4 9-16; standard A 4 13-16; granulated 4 13-16@5 1-16. Freights to Liverpool dull and nominal; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2½d.

CHICAGO, October 11—Cash quotations: Flour firm, demand moderate; prices uncchanged. Wheat—No.2 spring 59⅞@61; No. 2 red 60½@63c, Corn—No. 2 28⅞@29½ Oats—No. 2 17¾@18c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 37½@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 72½@5 75. Rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 05@5 10. Dry salted shoulders boxes per 100 lbs, $5 75@5 77½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 75@6 00. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 October 58⅝@58¼, 60½, 58⅝@58⅝, 59⅝c; December 59⅞@59¼, 61⅛, 59⅞@59¼, 60⅞@61; May 63⅛@63⅝, 65⅛, 63⅜, 65. Corn—October 28, 28⅞, 28, 28⅞; November 28, 28⅝, 28, 28⅞; December 27, 27⅝, 26⅞, 27¼@27⅝c; May 28⅜@28⅞, 29⅛, 28¾, 29@29⅛c. Oats—No. 2 October 17⅛, 17⅞, 17⅛, 17⅞@17⅞c; December 17¾, 18, 17⅝, 17⅞@18c; May 20⅛@20¼, 20⅞, 20⅛, 20¼@20⅜c. Mess pork—per bbl, October $8 30, 8 30, 8 30, $8 30; January $9 87½, 9 45, 9 37½, 9 40; May $9 62½, 9 67½, 9 62½, 9 67½. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 72½, 5 72½, 5 72½, 5 72½; January $5 72½, 5 75, 5 77½, 5 75, May $5 87½, 5 90, 5 87½, 5 90. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, October $5 00, 5 05, 5 00, 5 02½; November $4 77½, 4 77½, 4 77½, 4 77½; January $4 77½, 4 80, 4 75, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Flour dull and unchanged, Wheat strong; No. 2 red spot and October 65¼@65⅜c; December 67½@67¾c; Steamer No. 2 red 62¼@62⅜c; Southern by sample 66@67c; do on grade 63@66c. Corn firm; mixed spot 36¼@36½c; November (new and old) 33⅜@34c; year 32⅞@33c; January 32⅜@33c; Southern white 37@38c; do yellow 38@39c. Oats fairly active and prices for mixed lower—No. 2 white Western 27½@28c; No. 2 mixed do 23½@24c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Oct. 11.—Galveston, firm at 8⅞c, net receipts 7,324 bales; Nofolk, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 1,639 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8c. net receipts 351 bales; Boston, quiet at 9 3-16c, net receipts 287 bales; Wilmington, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 2,106 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9⅜c, net receipts 110 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 7,096 bales. New Orleans, steady at 8 15-16c, net receipts 13,900 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8⅝c; net receipts 984 bales; Memphis, steady at 8 7-16, net receipts 3,622 bales, Augusta, firm at 8 11-16c, net receipts 2 706 bales; Charleston, quiet at 8½, net receipts 4,050 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices firm. American middling 4 27-32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,600 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts none. Futures opened steady and demand fair. American middling (l m c) October and November 4 46 64d; November and December 4 45 64@4 44-64d; December and January 4 45-64, 4 46-64@4 47-64d; January and February 4 46-64, 4 47-64, 4 46-64, 4 47 64 4 48-64@4 49-64d; February and March 4 48-64, 4 47-64, 4 48-64@4 49 64d; March and April 4 49 64, 4 50 64, 4 49 64, 4 48 64, 4 50-64@4 51-64d; April and May 4 51-64@4 50-64d; May and June 4 51-64d; June and July 4 55-64d. Futures quiet at the decline.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 300 bales new dockets and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—American middling fair 5 7-16d; good middling 5d; low middling 4 23-32d; good ordinary 4 19 32d; ordinary 4 13-32d; October 4 47 64@4 48-64d buyer; October and November 4 47-64d buyer; November and December 4 47-64d seller; December and January 4 48-64d buyer; January and February 4 49 64@4 50-64d; February and March 4 50-64@4 51 64d buyer; March and April 4 52-64d buyer; April and May 4 53-64@4 54-64d seller; May and June 4 55 64d seller; June and July 4 56-64d buyer; July and August 4 57-64@4 58 64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br steamer Arion, 1,823 tons, Sargent, West Hartlepool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Br steamer Dorset, 1,636 tons, Fettes, Barry, Eng, J H Sloan.

Brig M C Haskell, 384 tons, Winfield, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr Willie A McKay, Matheson, Petit Goaive, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

Schr Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, Kingston, Jamaica, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PETIT GOAIVE, HAYTI—Schr Willie A McKay—78,445 ft lumber.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA—Schr Maggie Abbott—135,208 ft lumber, 259,475 shingles.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Harby, 2,252 tons, Brown, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Oceana (Br), 2,309 tons, McDonald, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Jennie Lockwood, 376 tons, Hathorn, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lizzie N Hall, 185 tons, Hudson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary B Judge, 448 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Bygdo (Nor), 518 tons, Gunnufsen, J T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

R T Green, 285 tons, Moore, Gorge Harriss, Son & Co.

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ap 8 tf sa

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

ap 4 D & W 6m th sa tu

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1v

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

MORNING.

Dawn in the east, and chill dew falling—
Tears of the newborn day.
Dew on the lawn and blackbirds calling,
Music and mild mid-May.
The lilac, see, wins back the color
Lost on the field of night.
See, the spent stars grow dimmer, duller.
Look forth, my life's delight!

Open your window, lean above me,
Rose, my white rose, my song!
Leave your white nest, love, if you love me,
Night is so lonely long.
Day is our own, and day's a-breaking.
Sweet sleepy eyes of gray,
You shall not chide an early waking
When night grows kind as day!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

BEFORE BALAKLAVA.

"You may talk about your orthodox ghosts who haunt ancient castles, wailing and groaning and carrying flaming lights from window to window for apparently no earthly, or rather unearthly, purpose save that of terrifying out of his wits some poor hind bearing home a bewildered brain after staying too long with John Barleycorn in the village inn, but for something that has forever baffled me and made me often wonder whether I was dreaming or awake, commend me to what I saw, or thought I saw, the night before Balaklava, Oct. 25, 1854."

And my father threw himself back in his armchair before the fire in the smoking room grate as he took a long whiff of a newly lighted cigar and gazed dreamily into the flames that were crackling up the chimney.

The subject of conversation had drifted from the battlefields of yesterday in Abyssinia and Zululand to those of 30 years before, when the tall, heavy forms before us of my father and his old comrades in arms, Sir Langley Fetherstone and Colonel Elmhurst, with their gray, bristling mustaches, their still erect gait, their unconsciously imperative style and their solemn and grave deportment were as light as my own, Aubrey's or Bob Fetherstone's that night as we sat around listening to the stories of the hot days when our fathers were men as young as we.

"Hand me my memory, Aubrey," said my father, pointing to a huge cavalry saber that hung over the mantelpiece. The sword that had waved over the now iron gray head, that then was chestnut, as its owner with a shout of defiance bore down upon the ranks of the Muscovites on the wintry plains of the Crimea.

My father drew the sword from its scabbard and lovingly surveyed the glittering blade.

"Old 'never failed me,' " he said. "Do you see that dint in its edge, Lang? Got that crossing the Alma off the helmet of a Russian cuirassier. I sent the blow through steel and skull together. There is another. Got that the 25th of October from the commander of the Cossacks that charged the left flank of the 'heavies.' He struck at me, I parried, there is the mark."

"And then?" said Sir Langley.

"I swept it round and caught him across the throat," answered my father abstractedly. "I saw his body afterward when it was turned over to his relatives, for he was a noble, a grand duke, I believe. The same angry frown was upon his handsome features as just before my steel entered his jugular. And here is another—but there! If I once got started telling anecdotes of every experience that old blade went through in my hands, I would stay talking until morning. Put it up again, Vic. I love to handle it whenever I settle down to tell a story of the old days. It, as it were, inspires me by bringing back the events of bygone years to my mind as if they had happened yesterday."

Seeing that we were all watching him in anticipation, he again took some whiffs of his cigar and commenced:

"It was the night before the never to be forgotten 25th of October. We were close to the Russian lines, our pickets being almost within hailing distance of the enemy.

"I was riding out to inspect the sentries stationed along the Grodno road. It was a wet, cold night, and I clasped my great coat close about me and spurred my charger along the muddy road. As I reached the side of the valley I drew him in quickly, as I heard a distant rumble, like the moving of some parks of heavy ordnance at the extreme end. I listened. All was still again. An occasional stray shot from the outposts, a distant challenge of a sentry, a light here and there peering through the murky mist from the doomed city, and between it and us a large, uneven mass of something indistinguishable that marked out the Russian lines.

"I rode on. I arrived at the station of the sentry, and as I did so some smart firing broke out toward the rear. Our pickets were evidently being driven in, and I sent the sentry back to hasten up the supports. He never returned. I subsequently heard that he had gone on with the reenforcements he had been sent to summon and had been captured.

"I staid, cursing his delay for over half an hour. When I again heard the same rumbling noise, I looked up the valley. All was dark, but the rumble seemed to be advancing at a terrific pace. As it was coming from our lines I thought it might be a night attack. Although how cavalry could be of any service at such an hour, on such a night, I failed to see. But it is the soldier's duty to obey first and to form his opinions afterward, and I eagerly awaited the oncoming of the force.

"A white streak appeared 200 feet away, the noise crashed upon me with full force, and in an instant I saw the charging ranks and the wild, eager forms of the soldiers seated on their foaming, galloping steeds. Forms, did I say? Yes, forms only. Forms pale and shadowy. Horse and man alike woven, as it were, out of the mist. On they came, icy breezes rushing with them as they swept by. My horse plunged and reared frantically. To save myself from being dismounted I sprang from his back into the snow, and prancing and snorting he made off toward our lines, giving rise to the subsequent rumor of my death.

"As I turned I saw the form of Louis Nolan. He was sitting half round in his saddle, his sword hanging from his wrist, his forage cap in his hand, which he was waving exultingly. His face was partially turned from me toward the ranks, but not a word passed the open mouth with the ashen hue on the lips, though I could see a blaze in the glistening eye. On they came—hussars, lancers, dragoons—with all the pomp and glory and magnificence of war, mingled with the mystery of the world unknown. There rode Major Halket, his proud, handsome face set firmly and unflinchingly, his sword clinched in his hand, as it was found next day when they raised his body from the blood soaked soil. Then came Lord Fitzgibbon. You knew him, Lang, and so did I, since as children we played together in the green woods of Mount Shannon.

"The gusts of icy winds accompanying the rush of the phantoms were now declining in their force, the rumbling noise that had risen to the roar of a tempest during their progress past was now quieting down. As the last line of charging horse passed from my sight I saw a shadowy lieutenant of the Guards beside me. He pointed in the direction whither they had gone. A scornful smile was on his spectral face. His hollow voice echoed tauntingly in my ear:

" 'So Major Hurst of the First Royals prefers discretion to valor because he belongs to the heavy and not to the light brigade!'

"I aimed a blow at my traducer, but my hand only struck into the empty air.

"He laughed a mocking laugh, and again pointing down the valley said, 'Go!'

" 'I will show you that at least one of the "heavies" can do as well as the men of the light brigade,' I cried, jumping into the saddle and galloping off after the vanished cavalry. I felt like one bereft of his senses. I galloped on and on in the dark until I saw again the white streak approaching me in a contrary direction and the rumbling echoing in the rear. A second, and it burst upon my sight. But what a change! Horses, riderless, terrified, wounded, maddened with excitement. Not a single form of a soldier passed. Riderless horses! Riderless horses! Riderless horses! Here and there opaque spots upon the shadowy saddles, showing where human blood had rushed down. I drew aside from the apparent stampede of ghostly steeds and waited. Then I saw another white streak approaching. It came nearer! It was upon me! The fur caps, the long riding coats, the leggings, the long lances, and, above all, the superb horsemanship displayed told me that they were the Cossacks of the czar. But their faces were rigid as the dead. Instead of the habitual yells, in victory or defeat, not a sound escaped from the tightly closed lips. As I gazed like a man walking in his sleep I saw one of the silent host bearing full upon me, his lance in rest, his cold, dead eyes holding me transfixed so that I could not move a limb. I felt my charger tremble beneath me, but he never made an effort to break away. A moment more and a pang shot through my heart. Then all seemed dark save for an occasional star shooting by. The stars increased in number; then more and more, until they formed a disk like the full moon that again was transfigured into a sun, whose intense light almost blinded me. I struggled to place my hands over my eyes, and as I did so I heard a voice above me say:

" 'He's coming to. My, but it was a close call!'

"I opened my eyes. I was lying swathed in blankets in the tent of one of the boys of the Ninety-third. My limbs and body were tingling from recent friction, and five bearded faces were peering anxiously into my half opened eyes.

"I recognized Heathcote. Poor Heathcote, who was afterward killed at Delhi, just after his being gazetted as colonel of his gallant corps.

" 'Why, old man,' he said joyfully, 'you were near saving the Russians a job. I found you lying stiff and stark near the Grodno road as our boys came along to help the Twenty-sixth drive back the attack on the outposts. We brought you here and have had a big job getting you around. It's a wonder you are not minus toes and fingers, but there's only the tip of your ear frozen.'

"And," added my father, touching the uneven upper surface of his left ear, "there is the mark where the Russian frost bit me, but the vision I saw that night is, in view of the events of the following day, far more indelibly implanted on my memory."—Chicago Times.

Imitation Bullet Holes.

The wily shopkeepers of the town who seek to draw customers by attracting crowds around their show windows have invented a new device which seems to be very successful. It has often been remarked that nothing attracts a crowd of idle passersby like a broken plate glass window. If the break is small, as though made by a pistol bullet, there is generally to be found a shifting crowd of from six to a score of persons gazing intently at it as though an apparition was soon to make an appearance.

A Cortlandt street shop was the first to adopt the new device, which consists simply in drawing on the inside of the pane with green soap a dozen or two straight lines diverging from a center. The illusion is almost perfect. The shopkeeper in question emphasized it by hanging alongside a placard offering $100 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the miscreant who broke his show window.

It was a good hit, and the device has been copied in every part of the city. On the Bowery, where there are at least a dozen windows so marked, some of the clothing dealers hire men to stand outside and gaze at the "broken" window. This never fails to form the nucleus for a considerable crowd.—New York Telegram.

Remarkable Antipathies.

Pierre de Laucre, who wrote and flourished in the seventeenth century, when dealing with the subject of courage mentions some remarkable antipathies. An officer, who on the field of battle was as bold as Ajax, was so frightened at a mouse that he could not look upon one without a sword in his hand. Another military gentleman fled at the sight of a boiled rabbit, while a cold shoulder of mutton invariably routed another son of Mars whenever he set eyes upon that dish.

It is not often that any one exhibits an antipathy to a whole sex, though this appears to have been the case with Hannah Murton, who some 50 years ago died at Gray's almshouse, Taunton, at the ripe old age of 82. She was a maiden lady and had such a horror of the male sex that early in life she made a vow that no "he fellow," as she expressed it, should touch her alive or dead. Accordingly, some ten years before her death she purchased a coffin, to which, on the slightest symptom of illness, she retired, and it so happened that she died one evening when lying in her coffin, thus obviating the necessity of her dead body being touched by the defiling hands of the undertaker's "he fellows."

A Master Stroke.

I was talking to Dr. Holmes one day in his Beacon street study, when the conversation turned upon his classmates who were living. "Now, there's Smith," he said. "His name will be honored by every school child in the land, when I have been forgotten 100 years. He wrote 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If he had said, 'Our Country,' the hymn would not have been immortal, but that 'my' was a master stroke. Every one who sings the hymn at once feels a personal ownership in his native land. The hymn will last as long as the country."—Chicago Interior.

Uncomplimentary.

Amy—Does Alice Sharpe know you well?

Sappington—Oh, yes. Why, she takes all sorts of liberties with me. She called me a fool yesterday.

Amy—Did she? She must know you quite well.—New York Herald.

WOMEN OF MANCHURIA.

Unlike Their Chinese Sisters and Rule the Home With a Rod of Iron.

The Chinese woman is round, plump, full faced, flat nosed and small headed. The Manchurian woman is tall, broad shouldered, deep chested, with an oval face, a large head, high cheek bones and a general expression of physical and mental activity. They are the mothers of the fierce warriors who conquered China and still own it. Their life in their native land has many odd features. Unlike the Chinese women, they do not bind their feet, and they take an active part in the household management. They are modest in dress, but, like all daughters of Eve, cannot resist a pretty jewel or a beautiful gem. They rule the home with a rod of iron.

The law may make them the slave of a husband, but woe betide the luckless paterfamilias who dares to carry that law into the domestic economy. Their bed in winter time is extraordinary. Instead of being on a bedstead it is on top of a "kang," or cooking stove. This is a long brick bench, 6 to 10 feet long and 5 feet wide and about 3 feet high. One or more flues run the entire length near the upper surface. The cooking during the day heats all the bricks, and during the night the heat is re-enforced by a small fire at one end of the bench, whose flame, smoke and heated gases are compelled to traverse the length of the flue in order to escape through the chimney.

The Manchurian housewife spreads a mat over the top, and on this lies with her husband and children covered in turn by a huge coverlet stuffed with cotton, lined with sheepskin or made of ancient furs. In the bitterest weather, something like that which prevails in Minnesota, many of the Manchurians use sleeping bags. These are bags of the same size as the "kang" made of sheep or goatskin with the woolly side in. Into them at nightfall the wife slides in the children, then glides in herself and is in turn followed by the head of the household. Hospitable Manchus have been known to extend the courtesy of the sleeping bag to European visitors, and one or two young Americans are on record as having accepted the privilege.

What always struck me as being characteristic of the people in my study of them were the ornaments or instruments with which they defied evil spirits. In China the talisman, with a scrawl over it, is pasted in the doorway and joss sticks are kept burning both within and without the house. In Manchuria a knife is driven into a roof beam or a spear; a sword or a dagger may be fastened to a girder, suspended from the roof or hung upon the wall near the front door. The spirits are said to reach the threshold, see the weapons, then turn and flee much the same in the invisible world as they would have done in actual life below.—Margherita Arlina Hamm in New York Mail and Express.

To "pile on agony" is popularly supposed to be an Americanism. It is, however, found in one of the letters of Charlotte Bronte and was used in English popular literature before the beginning of the present century.

Humboldt had a broad, well fed, intellectual countenance that showed a love for the good things of life.

STOP YOUR NAGGING.

ITS EVIL EFFECTS UPON CHILDREN ARE INCALCULABLE.

A Charming Woman Tells of the Influence of a Mother's Teaching—Terrors of the Everlasting "Don't"—Little Ones as Well as Big Ones Entitled to Reasons.

It is a mistake to suppose that children cannot be interested in little pieces of household work. A child of 4 can save its mother many steps each day. If taught thus early in life to make itself useful, and that its efforts are appreciated, it gradually gets accustomed to the idea that it is of some importance in the world, and you have probably saved yourself many anxious moments. Children who have any realizing sense of their parents' love and of their own responsibilities as a factor in the home life are not liable to get very far from the right path, and even if the old Adam in them does rise to the top occasionally they subdue him much more quickly than the children who are never given reasons and are never taught to use their own reasoning powers or to utilize their superfluous energies.

Children should be taught to amuse themselves in a rational way. It is my firm belief that they should never be left long to their own devices, and that the moment they tire of an occupation or amusement they should have a change or a diversion. Grown people get desperately tired of doing one thing or a half dozen things over and over again, even when they understand perfectly the logic and necessity, and surely adults should be more reasonable than children, though our actions sometimes say that we give children the credit for being the more sensible.

A charming society woman once told me that her success in her trying social position was all owing to her mother's gentle tuition at the time when her character was forming and her mind in its most receptive state for retaining impressions.

"We were very poor," she said, "and my mother, being a good seamstress, made our living by doing fine hand sewing. She was a lady in every sense of the word and did not forget her early rearing, even when her fortunes were at their lowest ebb. All day long she bent over her sewing, and I played about the room, my few playthings all being of home manufacture—we could afford no others. My chief delight was in playing 'great lady' and 'calling' on my mother. My trained dress—for, of course, all great ladies wore trained gowns, I thought—was my mother's big gingham apron tied on behind. She made me a pair of mitts of white pique, such as she used to wear when she was a child, and told me that a 'lady' always wore gloves when she went on the street. She taught me to keep my shoes well varnished, as a 'lady' never wore rusty shoes, and as a lady never wore soiled clothes or ragged ones either I was particularly careful of mine, and was extremely happy when I found that I could sew up a tear in my apron or a rent in my little frock quite to my mother's satisfaction.

"Mother taught me how to enter a room and how to leave it, how to bow, how to accept a favor. Indeed before I was 6 years old I think I had quite mastered every rule of 'The Young Ladies' Guide to Good Behavior' and had learned a great deal about books, for my mother got at last to talk to me as though I was a real 'grownup.' I was a restless child, and a noisy one, and in self defense my mother had to devise some means of keeping me employed. Of course she could not stop her work, but her method of amusing me was instructive to me and helped to divert her own mind. When I was 10 years old, my mother died, and the next six years were very hard ones for me. I had to work for my own living and could not go to school, but the taste for books that my mother had fostered in me, and the little that she had been able to impart to me, as she stitched away, was my salvation. I am sure that her admonitions about what a 'lady' should or should not do, given as much to keep me quiet as with any thought of their after effect perhaps, held me in check very often, and her gentle counsel and talks about the world and the people who made it a happy place to live in made me ambitious to be one of the prime movers in it. I read and studied by myself every moment I could get away from my work, and when fortune at last turned a smiling face on me I was quite ready to take the place in the world and in society that was really my right by birth.

"If my mother had been like so many mothers, of the opinion that children should be suppressed, kept ignorantly quiet or in the background, or if she had turned me loose to play on the streets or to seek companions of my own choosing, 16 of the best years of my life would have been a blank. I have tried to teach my children as my mother taught me. When I must deny them anything, I tell them why, so that they may not think I am unreasonable, and I try to keep them employed, or else interest and amuse them, so that their meddlesome fingers will not be put where the nurse or myself must be constantly saying 'don't' to them. Admonitions of that kind are no more to children after awhile than laws that have no penalty attached, and besides I believe that a constant nagging of that kind is absolutely injurious to child or man. I have known children who were actually nagged into being perfect little terrors."

There! That is the word I wanted. Don't nag! It is worse to the temper than a persistent pin pricking is to the flesh. It would be a great deal better to actually bruise the flesh of your child in passionate punishment than to keep its temper black and blue with an everlasting thumping of "don'ts" that finally callous it into utter indifference. If it must be denied a thing that it wants very much indeed, give it reasonable excuse for the denial and then provide it with employment of some kind, either amusement or work, and it will soon forget its denial. But if you want to make a small anarchist out of it just say "don't" and give "because" as a reason, as it flies from one forbidden thing to another, till both of you are worn out and you, being the biggest and most powerful, spank it and call it possessed. Anarchy grows fat on that kind of treatment, and a child anarchist is the most difficult of all malcontents to deal with.—Senora Sarah in Washington Star.

Rank Swindle.

"What do you think?" said Eel Bill. "I jist about had the dough in me fist fer a gold brick which I had put in three days in fixin, when the blame rube's hands got to shakin, an he dropped it, an it broke."

"Hard luck," said one of "the push."

"No hard luck about it. I was swindled. Feller I bought that brick from warranted it to be the best pavin brick an would stand anything. But I guess they ain't nobody honest these days."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Oleander.

The oleander is surely a thing of great beauty. No plant is easier to manage, the flowers are so pretty in both form and color and possess a fragrance of their own, therefore making it most desirable in every respect.

The plant will thrive and bloom in almost every kind of soil. The best results, however, are obtained by using good, rich leaf mold. While growing it requires an abundance of water, and when about to bloom should be given waterings of liquid manure occasionally. This will insure an abundance of large, perfect and brilliant flowers.

It may be set in the open ground in spring and in the fall dug up, carefully keeping as much dirt as possible about the roots; placed in a tub and then transferred to the cellar for the winter.

This plant is so easily grown that no flower lover should be without it, all they require being good soil and liberal watering when needed.—Detroit Free Press.

Coal Packed In Water.

To prevent the deterioration which takes place in coal when stacked in an ordinary manner it has been proposed in the case of a large quantity having to be stacked for a considerable period to try the effect of submerging it in a sufficient depth of water to give the necessary pressure for confining the gas within the pores. And it is further suggested that to prevent loss of gas in transit coal might be conveyed, while remaining submerged, by the numerous canals and navigable rivers which are now being rehabilitated in the various countries of Europe.—Exchange.

Count Tolstoi

Who is in closer sympathy with humanity, its needs and its sufferings, than any man who is alive today, says:

"Go through a crowd of people, preferably city people, examine their tired, anxious, wasted faces; remember your life and the lives of those whom you have known intimately; recall the many sad cases of sickness and sorrow of which you have heard, and ask yourself the reason of all this suffering and despair. And you will see, however strange it may appear, that the cause of nine-tenths of human misery is some chronic weakness or disease, that this suffering is useless, that it could be avoided, and that the majority of people whose lives are darkened by ill health might be strong, vigorous and happy."

Coupled with the words of this grand man is the great truth that four-fifths of all diseases arise from kidney, liver or bladder complaints. Can you not readily see, then, why, that magnificent remedy, Warner's Safe Cure, is so popular? It is because it prevents these troubles or cures them if taken in time. If you doubt this ask any educated, well-informed doctor, druggist or professional man.

HIS FLIRTATION.

The Girl Was a Diplomatist, and He Retired In Confusion.

A handsome girl sat alone in one of the ferryboats of the Cortlandt street line the other day. She was attired in a stylish costume and gave evidence of being pretty well off in this world's goods.

On a seat opposite sat a young fellow who evinced a deep interest in his fair vis-a-vis, and whose eyes constantly rested upon her pretty face. He was well dressed also.

When the boat reached the slip and the passengers left their seats, the young man sauntered coolly across the cabin, and raising his hat in the most urbane manner possible said in a pleasant way:

"I beg your pardon, but haven't we met before?"

The girl gazed thoughtfully into his face for a moment and said sweetly:

"I think your face is familiar."

As the young man had never seen the girl before he was some elated with the success of his scheme.

"I was confident I had met you somewhere," he continued cautiously, "but my memory is so unretentive in the matter of names that I had almost made up my mind that I was wrong."

"I have no little amount of trouble in that line myself," replied the girl laughingly, "but I think I remember meeting you in the subscription bazaar of the First Congregational church last year."

"You are quite right," he responded with alacrity. Things were progressing beyond his expectations.

"Yes," he continued thoughtfully, "it was a very pleasant occasion, and as I met so many there I must confess that I do not recall your name."

"I know you must have enjoyed yourself," she replied, evading the innuendo. "Every one pronounced it a great success."

"It was indeed," he assented enthusiastically. "I don't know when I have enjoyed myself more."

"I am glad to hear you say so," she replied earnestly, "for we are going to repeat it this year, by special request. The tickets, which I have for sale, are the same price as last year—$5—and"—

But he had disappeared into the crowd about the pier, while the girl smiled sweetly to herself.—New York World.

Silver Street.

The curious Chandni Chowk, or "Silver street," of Delhi, one of the most picturesque thoroughfares in the east, derives its name from the filigree wrought with unrivaled skill and taste in the Mogul capital. Sunlight and shadow contend for mastery among irregular masses of tumbledown houses, where carved wooden balconies approached by external stairs glow with rich embroideries, which form but a tithe of the varied treasures found in the Chandni Chowk.

The muslin robed merchants stand outside the shops to proclaim the value of the wares and to solicit inspection. Dark and winding steps lead to dusky chambers, where an all pervading odor of sandalwood and musk creates the traditional oriental atmosphere and impregnates the bales of silk and cashmere piled round teakwood chests filled with silver, gold and jewels.

Bargaining proceeds with eastern deliberation which yields to the rapid methods of the west when the adaptable Hindoo mind detects a trace of dawning impatience on English faces. Temptation is rife, and through tons of rubbish innumerable gems of art reward the explorer who can afford the necessary outlay of time and money.—All the Year Round.

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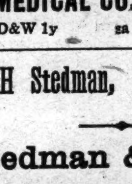

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Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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J. D. Croom, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

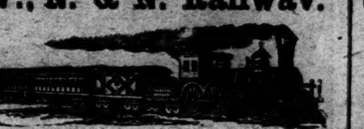
To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

sept 15 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	3 51
11 29	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	3 38
12 0)	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p.m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 3) a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45. p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †2 05 a m, arrives Sumter †5 20 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 30 p m, Leaves Sumter †9 50 p m, arrives Darlington †12 25 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

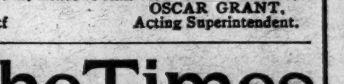
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p, m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..........	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..........	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro..........	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

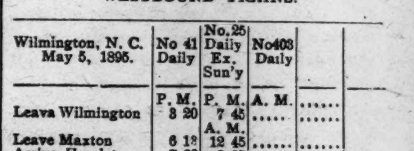
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte		•	10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 409, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

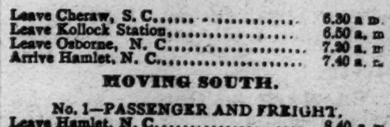
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..................	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station..................	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C..................	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..................	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

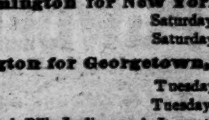
Leave Hamlet, N. C..................	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C..................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station..................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 12
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 19

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.	Saturday, Oct. 12
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Oct. 8
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 15

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. oct 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market for Cotto .

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1895: Galveston, 188,627 bales; New Orleans, 220,398; Mobile, 88,094; Savannah, 144,199; Charleston, 78,181; Wilmington, 88,927; Norfolk, 98,608; Baltimore, 655; New York, 4,798; Boston, 9,513; Newport News, 947; Philadelphia, 6,401; West Point, 12,857; Brunswick, 3,575; Texas City, 1,000. Total, 783,894.

The *Sun* says: Cotton rose eleven to twelve points, but reacted and fell two to three points, then recovered this and advanced two to three points, closing quiet and steady, with sales of 266,700 bales. Liverpool advanced one and a half points, then reacted and closed steady at a net rise of half point, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. Sales for the week 56,000 bales, forwarded from ships-side to spinners 67,000 bales. New Orleans advanced twelve to fifteen points and then lost most of this, late figures showing a new rise for the day of two to three points In Manchester yarns were quiet but steady; cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was 1 16c. lower, with sales of 214 for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. Augusta was partially 1-16c. higher

To-day's features: Although the receipts at the ports and interior towns were liberal, those a not a few of the interior towns being larger than for the same week last year, the year of the banner crop, and although the weekly Arkansas report was in the main favorable and the weather at the South was generally warmer, and quite a large quantity of cotton will come into sight this week, the market displayed considerable strength, largely because Liverpool was unexpectedly strong, prices rising there in the face of the sharp break here on Thursday and the spot sales in that market being very liberal. Moreover, there was good outside buying, and the New Orleans corner in October tends to make bears cautious not only in New York but elsewhere. Interior exporters are trying to buy cotton, it is stated, in New Orleans, owing to the very high prices prevailing in the interior. The exports to Great Britain and the Continent were large. There was a spot business at the South. The large receipts are believed to be due to a rapid opening of the crop and unusual hurry marketing it. Toward the close there was some recession however, due to realizing sales. The best feature of the day was undoubtedly the unexpected strength in Liverpool. The dispatches from New Orleans continue to be of a very bullish tenor.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

An Absurd Rumor in Circulation That He Had Been Assassinated—Left Gray Gables for Washington on the Yacht Oneida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS, October 11.—A rumor was current in several sections of the country early this morning that President Cleveland had been assassinated, and a flood of inquiries poured in upon the telegraph offices here in consequence. There was no foundation whatever for the rumor. The President was all right at breakfast time, and went fishing about 9 o'clock. Nothing unusual had happened at Gray Gables, and the family characterized the report of the assassination as too absurd to be noticed.

The President has concluded his vacation so far as Gray Gables is concerned, and left at 5.15 this morning on the steam yacht Oneida, as the guest of Commodore Benedict. Private Secretary Thurber accompanied them. Mrs. Cleveland, the children and other members of the family will leave next Tuesday in a special car. The President's entire journey to Washington will be made on the Oneida, a trip never before made, as the President generally sails only as far as New York, where a train is taken to Washington City. They will proceed leisurely along the sound and may possibly stop to fish if the weather is favorable. The President plans not to arrive in Washington before Monday and possibly not until Tuesday.

In speaking of his vacation this year, the President said it had been a most enjoyable one. The weather for the most part has been exceedingly pleasant, and fishing, both fresh and salt water, was never better. There have been comparatively few callers of a political or office-seeking character and the President has had most of the time to himself. One thing is very certain, and it was corroborated by Private Secretary Thurber to-day, that is that in no time in seasons past has the President been called upon to attend to such a volume of Government matter as this year, and while he has appeared to do considerable fishing, he has, on the other hand, been very busy and has oftentimes kept at work until midnight or after. The President has enjoyed excellent health this summer and he plainly shows it. In fact he is fully rested and in the best of health and spirits and in splendid condition to take up the management of affairs at Washington.

Three thousand engineers and their assistants in the ship-building yards at Belfast, Ireland, went on a strike yesterday, their employers refusing to concede their demand for higher wages. The other employes remain at work for the present. The moulders have given notice that they will strike on the 18th instant.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½@28¾c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 50 @1 55.

CHARLESTON, October 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid, asking 25½c; receipts 47 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 265 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 11.—Spirits turpentine firm, closing firm at 25½c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,181 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 3,000 barrels; receipts 3,416 barrels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

VERY DOUBTFUL ABOUT THEIR FIGHTING AT HOT SPRINGS.

U. S. Authorities Say They Cannot Fight in Indian Territory—The Pugilists Preparing to Get Out of Texas to Evade Arrest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., October 11,—Circuit Judge A. M. Duffie called the sheriff before him to-day and informed him that it was the sheriff's duty to take proper measures to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest from taking place in Garland county and advised him of his power in the premises. When the sheriff asked when and just how he should proceeed to do this, the Judge failed to instruct him, saying he would consult with the prosecuting attorney and advise later.

This talk of Judge Duffie seems to have had no perceptible effect on the people who are interested, and no importance is attached to it. There is so little, indeed, that the local correspondent, who understands the true inwardness of things here, did not deem it sufficiently important to exploit it in the metropolitan press, as it would have a tendency to create unnecessary alarm among people who do not appreciate the local conditions. There is no apprehension locally that anything radical will be done.

It is argued that no arrests can be made before an offence against the law is committed and the sheriff and his deputies will be present to look after the law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—If any attempt is made to occupy any Government lands for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, Secretary Smith will instruct the Government authorities at Hot Springs to prevent the fight taking place. The Secretary said to-day that he would grant no permit for the fight; and if any lessees of Government lands granted permission to the managers of the fight to have it take place on their land, his lease would be speedily revoked,

The Indian Bureau was in receipt of a telegram to-day from Chief Perryman, of the Creek Nation, asking permission to have boxing and other athletic sports in the Nation.

The Indian Bureau officials were puzzled about the telegram, owing to the recent events in that country, and telegraphed Agent Wisdom, at Muscogee, Indian Territory, to ascertain the purpose of it. He replied that the request of Chief Perryman was in regard to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair, and that under instructions from the Interior Department he had taken steps to prevent the fight on any of the lands of the five civilized tribes.

SAN ANTONIO, October 11.—Private advices were received here from Austin this afternoon that the Travers county grand jury would return an indictment against Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Immediately upon receiving this information manager Brady decided to get Corbett out of the State as soon as possible, so as to place him out of the reach of the Texas authorities. Brady left for Hot Springs to-night, where he will ascertain for himself whether or not the fight can be pulled off there, and if he finds that it can, he will secure training quarters for the champion and the entire party will be removed to the new battle-ground within the next few days.

Corbett was very despondent over the outlook to-day.

The unlooked for opposition of Gov. Clarke makes it very doubtful whether the fight can be pulled off at Hot Springs.

The champion said this evening: "Fitzsimmons is preparing to get out of the State to evade the possibility of arrest, and I do not want to remain here and be placed in the clutches of the law while he goes free. I am tired of this persistent persecution on the part of Governor Culberson, and it is probable that I will remove my training quarters to Hot Springs within the next few days. This is a splendid training place, and I shall regret to leave."

Steve O'Donnell, who is matched to fight Peter Maher, is confined to his bed with sickness. The complaint is not serious, and he expects to resume his training to-morrow.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., Oct. 11.—When asked to-day when he would leave here, Fitzsimmons said:

"I will not leave here until the four weeks are up, unless I am compelled to. Julian will probably return to-night, and something definite will be done."

TYPHOID FEVER

Declared to Be Epidemic in Washington City.

Six Hundred Cases Under Treatment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The health officer of Washington says that the epidemic of typhoid fever exists in this city, and that unless sanitary precautions are observed by the inhabitants generally, a serious condition of affairs may shortly be expected.

Health Officer Woodward estimates that at least 600 cases are under treatment in the District to-day. In the first four days of this week eleven deaths from typhoid fever were reported, and he has no doubt that some deaths reported as due to kindred complaints, really resulted from typhoid. For the week ended Sept. 27th, there were twenty-one deaths.

New York, with seven times the population of Washington, reported only seventeen typhoid deaths for the same period, and most of the cities of the size of Washington reported not more than two or three deaths, if any at all. The epidemic is attributed to the low stage of the water in the Potomac river, which constitutes the city's supply, and the use of well water in families. The disease is as generally distributed in the best sections of the city as in the poorer quarters.

CARLTON WATSON,

A Prisoner Who Has a History in Jail at Fayetteville, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 11.—There is in jail in Fayetteville a prisoner who has a history. He has been by turns professional gambler, liquor spy in South Carolina, cowboy, and is now to go on trial for the capital crime of burglary. His name is Carlton Watson. He tried to break jail and was chained to the floor. He had a complete set of signals by which he communicated with other prisoners. His heavy chains were found filed apart. Still heavier ones were then riveted on him. Yesterday these were found hanging on a hook while Watson walked around in his cell.

FREIGHT TRAINS WRECKED

On the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Oct. 11.—There was a serious wreck of two freight trains at Potomac Run, 8 miles from this city, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad to-day. Both engines were demolished. Two men are reported to be injured and several cars smashed. No trains can get through and mail trains are going over the Southern R. R.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

BUSINESS INCREASING.

IMPROVEMENT REPORTED IN ALMOST ALL LINES.

Most Gain Made at the South—Free Movement of Cotton Simulating Trade—Railway Earnings Increasing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, October 11.—Bradstreet's report says: Cooler weather has stimulated a seasonable demand for staple dry goods, millinery and clothing, and jobbers in these lines in all parts of the country feel the improvement. Relatively most gain has been made at the South, where an improvement is reported in almost all lines. Interior merchants are placing more liberal offers than for several years, and larger distributing centres report sales of goods to the cotton belt and collections therefrom exceptionally free.

The more unfavorable features are found in disappointment at the moderation with which wheat is exported from week to week, the reported weakness in pig iron and steel billets and in the competition suffered by domestic woollen manufacturers from abroad. But an examination of these conditions indicates that if reports of the size of the wheat crop and of wheat stocks carried over be accepted, the average weekly exports from this country, if kept up to the end of the crop year, will exhaust the amount of wheat available for shipment abroad.

The total number of business failures throughout the United States number 263 this week, against 245 last week, 288 in the week a year ago, 406 two years ago and 191 in 1892.

More encouraging business features are found in the continued advance in the price of cotton, which in turn has put up prices of several varieties of cotton goods and in the prospect for the maintenance of these rates, which, with freer movement of cotton at the South, are having a very favorable influence on the business in that portion of the country. St. Louis merchants wire that Southern merchants are outdoing themselves in placing orders.

Reports to Bradstreet's of gross railway earnings in September point to a continuous growth of railway transportation business as the Autumn advances, accompanied by enlarged gains over corresponding periods in 1894. Increases are most numerous and percentages of gain largest among the Granger and Southern roads, pointing to an enlarged movement of merchandise, grain and cotton in sections which have heretofore been backward in this respect.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Attorney General Harmon Gives the Views of the Administration on Questions Concerning the Cuban Insurrection.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Inquiries by mail and telegraph have been received in considerable numbers of late at the Department of Justice as to whether it is a violation of the laws of the United States for American citizens to express sympathy for the Cuban insurgents in public meetings and to aid in fitting out expeditions to assist them. One of the most recent is from Mr. Watkins, of Albany, N. Y. In reply to it Attorney General Harmon has sent the following letter, which represents the views of the Administration on the subject:

"Sir—For some reason your letter of September 26th did not reach me until to-day. I hasten to say in reply that the organization of a military expedition of any sort in the United States in aid of the insurrection in Cuba would be in direct violation of section 6286 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provide for a fine not exceeding $3,000 and imprisonment not more than three years, for every person who in any way takes part in such expedition or enterprises to be carried on from thence against any province, State, etc., "with whom the United States are at peace."

As the United States are not only at peace with Spain, but have with her a treaty whereby the extradition of prisoners and many other benefits are secured, it behooves all American citizens who have respect for the laws and obligations of their country and regard for its honor, to observe this law in spirit as well as in letter; to be neutral in word as well as in deed. While there is no law to prevent American citizens from speaking their sentiments on any subject, singly or together, taking such action as you mention in your letter would, in my judgment, be discourteous in the highest degree to a friendly power, and tend to embarrass and obstruct the Government in carrying out its determination faithfully to execute the laws and fulfill its treaty obligations.

Respectfully,
JUDSON HARMON,
Attorney General.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—January Pork a Shade Better—Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Just to prove its independence of news statistics wheat rose in value to-day, although the information and sentiment was of the sort that would argue a decline as the logical course. As if in recognition of the Government's estimate of the wheat crop, which was 20,000,000 bushels greater than the one made in September, prices opened ¼c lower than they closed last night, but it seemed as though the report was forgotten immediately after, an advance taking place at once. December wheat opened from 59½@59¾@59½c advanced to 61¾@61¾c, closing at 60⅞@61c—1c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sold on the basis of yesterday's prices, but the nominal close was strong with the futures.

The fact that the Government reduced the condition of corn one point did not appear to disturb the equanimity of traders in that grade. It was not thought that the report added a fraction to the price, nor brought an order of any kind to the market. Sympathy with wheat still guided the action of values which were, for the most part, firm. That the crop is the largest on record is conceded by every one. Aversion to buying is the result of this knowledge, whilst to sell is deemed equally hazardous, in view of the present low standard of values. May corn opened at 28¾ to 28⅞c., sold between 28¾ to 29½c, closing at 29 to 29⅛c.—⅛ to ¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm to ¼c. per bushel higher.

Business was still conspicuous by its absence in oats. Nothing that occurred in the market to-day could be dignified by the term features. Prices partook of the firmness of wheat. May oats closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—To the query, "What is going on in provisions?" the invariable reply to-day was, "Nothing." It was a lifeless session, with scarcely a fluctuation in prices. The tone evidently reflected the weakness of hogs early and the strength of wheat later, but the lack of orders prevented prices from covering anything but a narrow range. At the close January pork was a shade higher and January ribs unchanged.

The Roper and Baxter Cigar Company, of Chicago, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at $100 000. The cause of the failure is said to be the difficulty of making collections and general depression in business.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

THE FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Bimetallism and Free Coinage of Silver Discussed—Numerous Resolutions Offered and Referred—The Woman's Congress—Alabama Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Oct. 11.—The Farmers' National Congress developed into a financial debating club to-day. Ex-Comptroller Wm. Laurence, of Ohio, precipitated the discussion by an address on the bimetallism and how to secure it. He took the free silver side and made a strong argument. He wanted a conference of those countries which favored silver, leaving out those countries favoring gold.

Mr. Laurence was followed by Hon. J. F. Shafroth, member of Congress from Colorado, who took issue with the former. The speaker began by stating that he hoped that his remarks would not be credited to him because he came from Colorado. He said that Mr. Laurence's position of calling a conference of the silver nations was not the best plan, but that the United States was big and great enough to maintain the parity of the two metals alone, and that this Government could maintain the ratio of 16 to 1.

Judge Offutt, of Indiana, offered resolutions reciting that the demonetization of silver was the result of a conspiracy of the chief commercial nations of Europe and requesting the President to call an International Monetary Conference.

The concluding resolutions were:

Resolved, That we are opposed to any legislation by Congress which will have the effect to cause either gold or silver to be exported, so as thereby to have substantially only one of the metals as money in this country,

Resolved, That we will oppose any political party that will not indorse the foregoing resolutions.

Resolutions favoring the free coinage of silver and gold and the calling of a monetary conference of nations favoring silver were offered by Judge J. G. Ramsdell of Michigan, Judge Wm. Laurence of Ohio, and J. B. Huneycutt of Georgia.

After being discussed, the resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions.

The committee on resolutions will not report until Monday.

The Alabamians formally opened their State building at the Exposition to-day. Addresses were made by Governor Oates of Alabama and President Collier of the Exposition. The State was well represented in attendance, and when the hour came for serving punch, the State building was thronged.

The directors of the Exposition are arranging for a Cuban day. Invitations are being sent to some of the most distinguished orators and public men of this country to attend and deliver addresses. As yet the plans are vague, but they will be rapidly shaped up and the day will certainly be before Congress meets.

The Iowa Press Association came in to-day. There are two hundred in the party.

The Ohioans of Georgia are preparing to receive their friends on Ohio and Cincinnati days, which will be December 5th and 6th respectively. Cincinnati desired a day for herself and this afternoon the directors fixed it for December 6th. Cincinnati has more exhibits at the Fair than any other city outside of Georgia.

Miss Sadie America, of Chicago, read the opening paper at to-day's session of the National Woman's Congress. It was the "National Council of Jewish Women."

Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis followed with a paper on the "National League for the Promotion of Social Purity.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Revised Constitution Under Consideration—Resolution for Final Adjournment October 18th—Washington, D. C., Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 11.—Both houses spent the day upon the revised constitution. A resolution was submitted calling for a full report of the Committee on Revision on Monday, which brought out the statement from Mr. Hoffman, the spokesman of the commission on the floor, that the body did not expect to have a constitution adopted at this Convention.

A resolution for final adjournment on October 18th was referred to the proper committee of the whole.

The Upper House sent down the report of the committee on conference concerning the place of holding the next convention and recommending that Washington, D. C., be selected. The House concurred by unanimous vote and then adjourned.

The Bishops to-day followed the example of the lower House by laying on the table the solemn declaration of faith, which served as a preface to the revised constitution. In opposition of the report of a special committee, it was decided to elect a second Bishop of Japan with the designation of Bishop of Kyoto.

IMPATIENT OF DELAY.

Spain Told of the Necessity of Speedily Ending the Rebellion in Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, October 11.—A dispatch from Madrid to a news agency says: "It is stated here upon good authority that the United States Government has pointed out to the Spanish Minister at Washington the necessity that Spain should take prompt action to crush the rebellion in Cuba. This statement has created a sensation in political circles.'

WARM WIRELETS.

Thirty-two persons were killed by the collapse of a spinning mill at Bochoit, Westphalia, yesterday.

"Kit" Leftwich, a negro, was hanged at Bristol, Tenn., yesterday, for a criminal assault on Annie Fogarty, aged 18. The assault was committed on Sept. 7th, and a lynching was narrowly averted at that time.

Advices from Bogota state that a shock of earthquake on Sept. 20th damaged a large number of houses in the city. The inhabitants are also threatened with a complete failure of their water supply.

Edwards Kepler, agent for the National Tobacco Company at Louisville, Ky., committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain. He was worth $200,000. The deed was due to a protracted sickness.

For the protection of American missionaries in Turkey, Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo has ordered the U. S. cruiser Marblehead to proceed to the Gulf of Iskenderoon, otherwise the Gulf of Alexandretta.

Miss Gray, daughter of the Senator from Delaware, and Miss Guild, daughter of the Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., have been selected to christen the gunboats Wilmington and Nashville, respectively, at Newport News, Va., on Oct. 19th.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. C. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by Rev. W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Class meeting at 3 p. m. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Pope, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Rev. Dr. Hoge will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Service at night at 8 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m. English service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

The Rev. M. G. Christmas will hold his farewel services at the Central Baptist Church next Sunday, and will leave the city for Richmond, Va., Monday morning. Services at 10.30 a. m., 3 and 8 p. m. All are invited to be present at the church to hear the minister's parting words.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted, a good live man to sell Chemical Fire Engines on wheels, and hand Fire Extinguishers, to town councils, merchants and manufacturers in the State. Exclusive territory. John Sponagel, Indianapolis, Ind. oct 12 3t*

Sweet Potatoes 15 cents per peck for best yams. Also Apples that are good as can be found on the market at 25 cents per peck. Onions, Irish Potatoes and a full line of Groceries. All at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c2l

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade-secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. oct 8 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. iy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c2l

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c2l

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 330, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
Commissioner.

oct 10 t s

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$39,049	$40,118
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

YOU CAN FIND

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store the Largest Stock of Carpets in the State. Our line of samples, 150 different styles, to select from. We have the measure taken of the room, and the carpet cut to fit and made for 5 cents a yard extra. Brussels at 48 and 65c; two ply, three-fourths wool, beautiful patterns, at 39c; better at 40, 50, 65 and 85c a yard. Marquets at 90, 99c, $1.20, $1.50 and $1.75. Hemp carpet at 12½, 15 and 18c, and matting at 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20 and 28c a yard. Carpet paper at 3 and 4c a yard. Carpet tacks 12 papers for 10c and 1c each. Staple tacks 3 boxes for 5c. We have 25 Wilson Heaters. They are the very best heaters made. The small size at $4.50; the medium size at $6.00; the parlor size at $9.00. They are very economical in fuel. Will save enough on the cost of your wood bill in three months to pay for one of them. We will have our opening of fine Millinery on Thursday and Friday, October 10 and 11. We have the largest and best stock of fine pattern hats we have ever been able to show. We cordially invite all ladies that feel interested in the styles of the Fall and Winter head wear to visit us and look—give our stock of Fine Hats and Trimmings a look. Remember we carry Dress Goods, Shoes, Cloaks, Clothing, men's and boy's Hats, Guns, Pocket-knives, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, and many other things we have not room to mention.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. oct 6 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C.

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Announcement.

ON MONDAY, THE 14TH INST., I WILL open at 119½ Market street, over Green's Drug Store, Photographic rooms where I shall offer my services in photography to the Wilmington public, making anything from the smallest photographs to life size Portraits. I trust by courtesy, attention to business and earnest desire to please to merit the patronage which I hope to receive. Respectfully,

S. L. ALDERMAN.

oct 11 3t

House Warming

WEEK

—AT—

Katz & Polvgt's,

No. 9 North Front St.

Johnny: Mamma, are you going to Katz & Polvogt's to-day?

Mamma: To be sure, my boy, this is their house warming week.

Johnny: Please take me with you, mamma, they are going to have music.

EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL THIS WEEK AND SEE THE LATE ARRIVALS IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

MUSIC

From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

LEADING

DryGoods

HOUSE,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 6 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 423 65, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 5, block 80.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Sept. 21 1895. till oct 19
sep 23

Bulbs Have Arrived.

Call and make your selections promptly, and succeed with your "Window Garden."

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 6 tf The Druggist.

Mullets.

250 barrels MULLETS.
1000 rolls BAGGING.
4000 bundles TIES.
99 boxes CHEESE.
89 boxes CRACKERS and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Grand Opening

—OF—

MILLINERY,

FINE

DRESS

GOODS,

Novelties,

Wednesday Evening at 8 O'clock,

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 6 tf

CLOTHING AT RETAIL

—AT—

Strictly Wholesale Prices

Means just what it says. We can afford to do it. Our great manufacturing facilities, our wholesale business, the small expense of our retail department notwithstanding the large volume of business put us in position to sell at close margins.

THE PRICES TELL THE STORY.

$7.50 all Wool Black Clay Dress Suits, Sack and Cutaway.

$5 and $6 splendid Dress Business Suits, neat patterns, Plaids, Checks, etc. Impossible to retail Clothiers, under $10.

$7.50 every possible pattern, easily worth $10 to $12.

$10—Such Suits as you are accustomed to paying $15 for.

$12 and $15 the highest pinacle of the Tailor's art Foreign and Domestic Worsteds.

Black and Blue Cheviots $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $12.

BOYS' SUITS $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Save the Retailer's Profit.

A. DAVID & Co.,

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sep 29 tf

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